section may be adjusted by the Regional Administrator, in consultation with the MAFMC, during the fishing year by publishing notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER stating the reasons for such an action and providing a 30-day comment public comment period.

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 8637, Feb. 26, 1997]

#### §648.22 Closure of the fishery.

(a) General. The Assistant Administrator shall close the directed mackerel fishery in the EEZ when U.S. fishermen have harvested 80 percent of the DAH of that fishery if such closure is necessary to prevent the DAH from being exceeded. The closure shall remain in effect for the remainder of the fishing year, with incidental catches allowed as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, until the entire DAH is attained. When the Regional Administrator projects that DAH will be attained for mackerel, the Assistant Administrator shall close the mackerel fishery in the EEZ, and the incidental catches specified for mackerel in paragraph (c) of this section will be prohibited. The Assistant Administrator shall close the directed fishery in the EEZ for Loligo, Illex, or butterfish when 95 percent of DAH has been harvested. The closure of the directed fishery shall be in effect for the remainder of the fishing year with incidental catches allowed as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Notification. Upon determining that a closure is necessary, the Assistant Administrator will notify, in advance of the closure, the Executive Directors of the MAFMC, NEFMC, and SAFMC; mail notification of the closure to all holders of mackerel, squid, and butterfish fishery permits at least 72 hours before the effective date of the closure; provide adequate notice of the closure to recreational participants in the fishery; and publish notification of closure in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Incidental catches. During the closure of the directed fishery for mackerel, the trip limit for mackerel is 10 percent by weight of the total amount of fish on board. During a period of closure of the directed fishery for Loligo, Illex, or butterfish, the trip limit for Loligo and butterfish is 2,500 lb (1.13 mt)

each, and the trip limit for *Illex* is 5,000 lb (2.27 mt).

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 8637, Feb. 26, 1997]

#### §648.23 Gear restrictions.

(a) Mesh restrictions and exemptions. Owners or operators of otter trawl vessels possessing Loligo harvested in or from the EEZ may only fish with nets having a minimum mesh size of 17/8 inches (48 mm) diamond mesh, inside stretch measure, applied throughout the codend for at least 150 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net, or for codends with less than 150 meshes, the minimum mesh size codend shall be a minimum of onethird of the net measured from the terminus of the codend to the head rope, unless they are fishing during the months of June, July, August, and September for Illex seaward of the following coordinates (copies of a map depicting this area are available from the Regional Administrator upon request):

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
M1	43°58.0′	67°22.0′
M2	43°50.0′	68°35.0'
M3	43°30.0′	69°40.0'
M4	43°20.0′	70°00.0'
M5	42°45.0'	70°10.0′
M6	42°13.0′	69°55.0'
M7	41°00.0′	69°00.0'
M8	41°45.0′	68°15.0'
M9	42°10.0'	67°10.0′
M10	41°18.6′	66°24.8'
M11	40°55.5′	66°38.0'
M12	40°45.5′	68°00.0'
M13	40°37.0′	68°00.0'
M14	40°30.0′	69°00.0'
M15	40°22.7′	69°00.0'
M16	40°18.7′	69°40.0'
M17	40°21.0′	71°03.0′
M18	39°41.0′	72°32.0′
M19	38°47.0'	73°11.0′
M20	38°04.0′	74°06.0′
M21	37°08.0′	74°46.0′
M22	36°00.0′	74°52.0′
M23	35°45.0′	74°53.0'
M24	35°28.0′	74°52.0′

Vessels fishing under this exemption may not have available for immediate use, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, any net, or any piece of net, with a mesh size less than 1% inches (48 mm) diamond mesh or any net, or any piece of net, with mesh that is rigged in a manner that is inconsistent with such minimum mesh size, when the vessel is landward of the specified coordinates

### § 648.40

- (b) Definition of "not available for immediate use." A net that can be shown not to have been in recent use and that is stowed in conformance with one of the following methods is considered to be not available for immediate use:
- (1) *Below deck stowage.* (i) It is stored below the main working deck from which it is deployed and retrieved;
- (ii) The towing wires, including the leg wires, are detached from the net; and
- (iii) It is fan-folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference.
- (2) On-deck stowage. (i) It is fan-folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference:
- (ii) It is securely fastened to the deck or rail of the vessel; and
- (iii) The towing wires, including the leg wires, are detached from the net.
- (3) On-reel stowage. (i) It is on a reel and its entire surface is covered with canvas or other similar material that is securely bound;
- (ii) The towing wires are detached from the net; and
- (iii) The codend is removed and stored below deck.
- (4) Other methods of stowage. Any other method of stowage authorized in writing by the Regional Administrator and subsequently published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (c) Mesh obstruction or constriction. The owner or operator of a fishing vessel shall not use any combination of mesh or liners that effectively decreases the mesh size below the minimum mesh size, except that a liner may be used to close the opening created by the rings in the rearmost portion of the net, provided the liner extends no more than 10 meshes forward of the rearmost portion of the net.
- (d) Net obstruction or constriction. The owner or operator of a fishing vessel shall not use any device, gear, or material, including, but not limited to, nets, net strengtheners, ropes, lines, or chafing gear, on the top of the regulated portion of a trawl net that results in an effective mesh opening of less than 1% inches (48 mm) diamond mesh, inside stretch measure. Net strengtheners (covers), splitting straps and/or bull ropes or wire may be used, provided they do not constrict the top of the regulated portion of the net to less

than an effective mesh opening of 1% inches (48 mm), diamond mesh, inside stretch measure. Net strengtheners (covers) may not have an effective mesh opening of less than 4.5 inches (11.43 cm), diamond mesh, inside stretch measure. "Top of the regulated portion of the net" means the 50 percent of the entire regulated portion of the net that (in a hypothetical situation) would not be in contact with the ocean bottom during a tow if the regulated portion of the net were laid flat on the ocean floor. For the purpose of this paragraph (d), head ropes are not to be considered part of the top of the regulated portion of a trawl net.

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 14648, Mar. 27, 1997; 63 FR 1774, Jan. 12, 1998]

## Subpart C—Management Measures for Atlantic Salmon

#### §648.40 Prohibition on possession.

- (a) *Incidental catch.* All Atlantic salmon caught incidental to a directed fishery for other species in the EEZ must be released in such a manner as to insure maximum probability of survival.
- (b) Presumption. The possession of Atlantic salmon is prima facie evidence that such Atlantic salmon were taken in violation of this regulation. Evidence that such fish were harvested in state waters, or from foreign waters, or from aquaculture enterprises, will be sufficient to rebut the presumption. This presumption does not apply to fish being sorted on deck.

## Subpart D—Management Measures for the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery

# §648.50 Shell-height standard.

- (a) Minimum shell height. The minimum shell height for in-shell scallops that may be landed, or possessed at or after landing, is 3.5 inches (89 mm). Shell height is a straight line measurement from the hinge to the outermost part of the shell, that is, the edge farthest away from the hinge.
- (b) Compliance and sampling. Compliance with the minimum shell-height